

**CHARLESTON POLICE
DEPARTMENT**
ANNUAL REPORT 2010



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CPD: CHARLESTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

SECTION



INTRODUCTION



City of Charleston
Joseph P. Riley, Jr.
Mayor



Mayor Joseph P. Riley, Jr.

The City of Charleston Police Department's 2010 Annual Report is a report of excellence, courage and great public service. I am extremely proud of the men and women of the City of Charleston Police Department and know that pride is shared by every law-abiding citizen of our city.

Our first responsibility in government is public safety. In making our community safe, we grant the ultimate and complete freedom and opportunity to our citizens. The ability of our Police Department to achieve substantial reductions in crime has made the citizens of our city much safer. It is the result of intelligent, efficient and courageous law enforcement.

I wish to extend to Chief Greg Mullen and all of the fine men and women of the City of Charleston Police Department, my sincere congratulations and gratitude.

Most sincerely yours,

Joe Riley
 Joseph P. Riley, Jr.
 Mayor, City of Charleston

JPR,jr./dm





Chief Gregory G. Mullen

It is with great pleasure and enthusiasm that I submit the 2010 Charleston Police Department Annual Report. This report is an opportunity to share with our community partners and others our goals and recent accomplishments. We continue to use our Strategic Leadership Plan as a guide for the future and this annual report to reflect and celebrate the successes of the past year.

As in previous years, the credit for our accomplishments go to the dedicated men and women who make up the Charleston Police Department. Because of their hard work, commitment, and selfless service, we are able to make a difference in our community.

As a department, we continue to develop and implement new innovative and distinctive programs. We are developing strategic partnerships with various entities that allow us to introduce and utilize technology that provides an advantage for our officers and enhances the services for our community. This technology foundation will allow us to expand our capabilities in the coming years and make us even more efficient and effective at creating a safe and enjoyable Charleston.

While we have experienced substantial change and success over the past year, the Department is far from done. Our transformational process has been bold and progressive. It has set the stage for more great things to come for the Charleston Police Department. When reviewing the past, present, and future of the organization, the outlook is full of promise and energy to be the best and lead the way. By working together with our elected officials, community and business partners, and colleagues to keep the focus on our core mission of enhancing community safety, Charleston will remain a wonderful place to live, work, and visit.



Mission Statement

It is the mission of the Charleston Police Department to serve all people within our jurisdiction with respect, fairness, and compassion. We are committed to the protection of life and property; the preservation of peace, order, and safety; the vigorous enforcement of local, state and federal laws; and the defense of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina and the Constitution of the United States of America in a fair and impartial manner.

We are committed to serving our community to enhance the quality of life and to nurture public trust by holding ourselves to the highest standards of performance and ethics. Our officers are determined to serve as a deterrent to crime; develop relationships with community groups, residential and business organizations; to promote an environment receptive to tourism, visitors, and residents; and to support historic preservation in our city. Additionally, we are dedicated to our personnel by providing continuous training and educational development, as well as career enhancement opportunities.

The Charleston Police Department has and shall continue to provide service of the highest quality to its community and foster community partnerships in crime prevention.

The vision of the Charleston Police Department is to be a world class law enforcement agency committed to the values of Honor, Excellence, Accountability, Respect, and Teamwork. We demonstrate creativity, challenge our capabilities, and encourage initiative and risk-taking. We hold ourselves to a high standard of excellence and continually improve by solving problems and making decisions that benefit the organization and community. We are dedicated to service, lifelong learning, and professional growth.

Core Values - H.E.A.R.T.

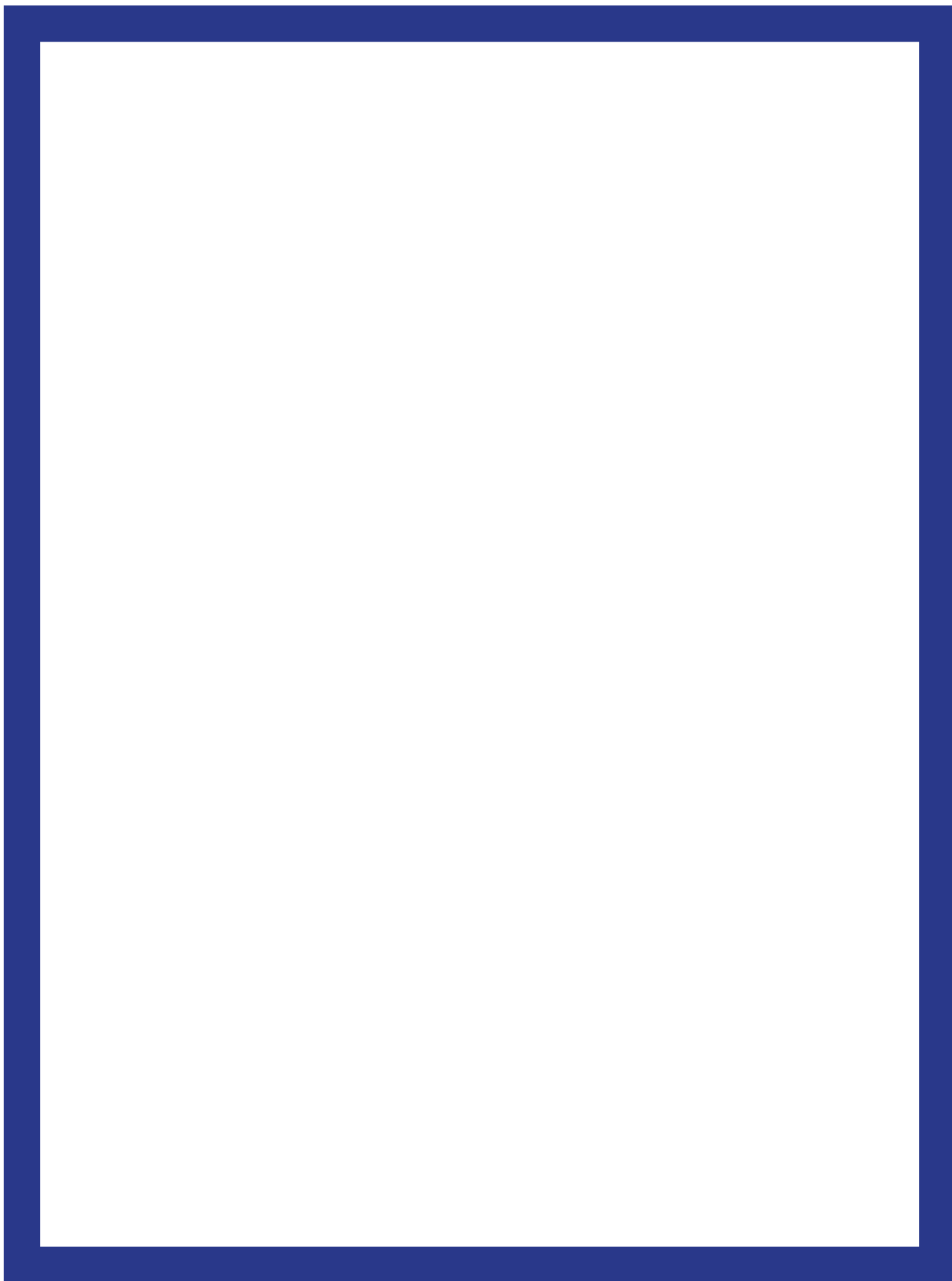
Honor- We serve with honor through our actions, conduct, and job performance. Performed with integrity, even at personal cost, we constantly strive towards ever-rising standards.

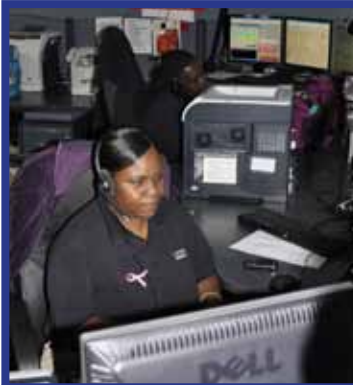
Excellence- We seek excellence in all that we do and strive for continuous improvement. Our employees are encouraged to be innovative and creative.

Accountability- We are an organization of employees who do the right thing and are responsible for what we do and say.

Respect- We value all citizens, each other and different points of view, regardless of race, gender, appearance, individual beliefs, or lifestyles.

Teamwork- We support an environment that recognizes mutual cooperation and group accomplishments, while encouraging individual contributions.





CPD: CHARLESTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

SECTION

III

A DAY IN
THE LIFE OF:

COMMUNITY SERVICES OFFICER

Grabbing the hydraulic vehicle jack from the trunk, a Charleston Police Community Services Officer (CSO) prepares to change a flat tire for an elderly motorist stranded on the side of a busy city street. That's just one of the many services provided by this group of volunteers who log an average of one hundred (100) combined hours per month. On any given day, a CSO may be called upon to direct traffic at a vehicle collision scene, assist a police officer with crowd control during an annual event, pick up hazardous debris in the roadway, open a car door when keys have been locked inside or transport a recovered stolen bicycle to the department's impound warehouse.

There's really no such thing as a typical day for a Community Services Officer. His or her call for service may take an unusual twist such as helping to calm a young passenger involved in a serious traffic event by giving them a bear from their cache of donated stuffed animals. These volunteers work side-by-side with sworn officers in non-enforcement situations by assisting or relieving them at a scene so the officers are available to handle calls requiring a response to criminal activity. The CSOs receive training in the field enabling them to provide services to citizens, visitors and department staff members. They are tested in their knowledge and skills in an oral board examination conducted by a Traffic Division supervisor, a uniformed officer and the Assistant Volunteer Coordinator.

CRIME PREVENTION OFFICER

A traditional work week for this officer is an eight hour day, five days a week, but their duties generally demand much more of their time. At the beginning of the work week, these officers check in at their office which is located inside the Citadel Mall, and take a moment to glance at their whiteboard. This board outlines their week with tasks and appointments. The white empty spaces on the board are quickly filled up once the weekly COMPSTAT reports are read and citizen complaints of crime are recorded. These officers get a portion of their citizen complaints from the websites they man themselves and emails delivered directly to their office computer. Another portion of citizen complainants come from the feedback they get from branching out to community representatives and their required attendance at City Council meetings and other community planning events. With their ever changing work day, you can find these officers either spending long hours behind a computer, or out in the field trying to run down leads and locate citizens to solve cases. When these officers see an opportunity to enhance a crime victim's circumstance, they offer tips to safeguard them from further victimization.

These officers want the public and other officers to know that they do more than knock and talks; they do all the same functions as any other officer, to include traffic stops and making arrests when possible.

HARBOR PATROL OFFICER

The Charleston Police Department's Harbor Patrol is a full time unit of three officers and a sergeant. All members of the unit are available and ready to respond at any hour of any day.

The Harbor Patrol includes seven vessels: patrol boats of various sizes, an air boat, an inflatable craft, and even a jet-ski. Each vessel serves a unique purpose in the Department's commitment

to assist the Coast Guard with homeland security, enforcing maritime law, and assisting our community with search and rescue missions in the Lowcountry.

The day usually starts around 8:00am with a morning meeting that includes representation from all the agencies of our maritime law enforcement community. The Coast Guard, North Charleston Police, Charleston County Sheriff's Office, SLED, DNR, and U.S. Customs attend. This meeting may cover, for example, new intelligence received on a suspicious vessel in the area. Also, the Coast Guard may task the Harbor Patrol with missions ranging from vessel boardings, to photographing large commercial vessels, to vessel escorts.

By 10:00am the Harbor Patrol officers are usually underway and conducting a daily harbor sweep. The purpose of this daily patrol is primarily to assist in the mission of the security of our ports. Our routine harbor patrol includes checking our area's port facilities, conducting field interviews with persons within 100 yards of any ship docked at one of our ports, and assisting the Port Police, if needed, with traffic control on any ships entering or exiting the Port of Charleston. After checking our area's ports, these officers proceed to the jetties at the entrance of the harbor to meet with a freightliner that they were tasked with escorting as it enters Charleston's waterways.

At approximately 12:00pm, the harbor officers proceed to a location predetermined by their sergeant to conduct small vessel boardings. These boardings usually take place along the intra-coastal waterways within the City of Charleston. During these boardings, officers conduct a safety inspection to ensure that all required items are onboard. Most boaters recognize that the officers conduct this task to be sure that they have the necessary equipment to react properly during an on-water emergency. Also in the interest of safety, the officers spend time enforcing the city's "No Wake" zone along the Ashley River.

It sounds like a great job, and it is, but it's not all sunshine and smiles. At the end of their shift, Harbor Patrol officers spend a significant amount of time cleaning and maintaining the vessels. This may include trailering the vessel to a nearby warehouse where the officers flush the engines and pressure wash their boats. In the Charleston summers, you swelter in the heat, and in the winters, you can lose track of your fingers and toes. Still, you recognize that in a maritime community such as Charleston, you are truly needed. The look of relief on the faces of distressed boaters when they see you approaching from around a bend in the river to make a rescue makes all the discomfort a little less painful.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR

"Go ahead, 702." ("Yes sir. I can send an officer by to talk with you about that.") "Oh four. Standby on Meeting A to copy a number." ("So the dog is still in your front yard, sir?") ((Amanda, did Animal Services tell you where they were?)) Three conversations. A telephone. A radio console. One Telecommunications Operator. You talk about multitasking! This is what you'd see if you looked that word up in a visual dictionary. Keeping track of so many moving parts could drive some people bonkers. To the untrained eye, you will never understand how anyone could do all they do in the Communications Control Center.

Balancing the myriad of tasks before them, an operator relies on instinct and training to get the job done. "This is not a position for the faint-hearted," says a veteran Telecommunications Operator. On a day when things seemed to be going smoothly, 9-1-1 rings. On the other end of the phone is a distraught young lady who wants to take her life but has the presence of mind to issue a call for

help. The operator stays on the phone with her as she types in the information to send to a nearby officer's mobile computer. Other units are dispatched to assist and a call to Emergency Medical Services is placed. As soon as that event is cleared, it all starts again with another call to 9-1-1. This time it's a vehicle fire on the interstate coming into the city.

"When it's really early in the morning, say 0300 (3:00 AM), and I'm patrolling a dark alley downtown, I find comfort in knowing someone is on the other end of this thing that can send help if I need it," says an officer pointing to his portable radio. "Knowing where all my officers are and what they are doing is what this is all about," remarks an operator. Couple that with a constantly ringing telephone, multiple calls working on the Computer Aided Dispatch System and a colleague asking a question and you'll have a day in the life of a Telecommunications Operator.

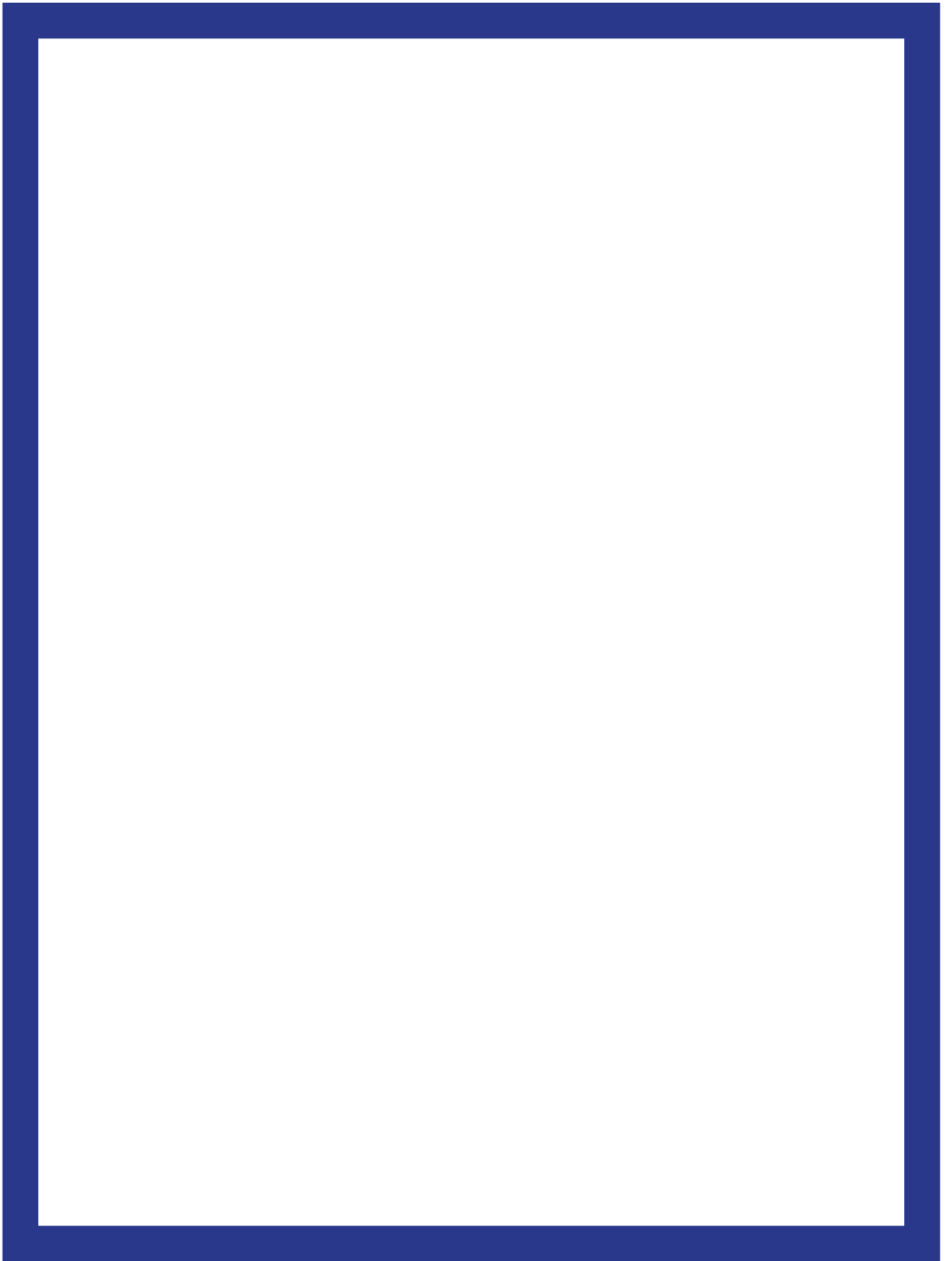
FIREARMS INSTRUCTOR

Your day begins around 7:00 in the morning. You pull into the gravel parking lot at the Charleston Police Department firearms range and unload your sunscreen, a gallon of water, and your hat and sunglasses. It's already a hot July morning. It's Wednesday, the middle day of a week-long session of block training, the annual training that all sworn officers have to complete. You've provided this instruction several times already this year, but you know each group of officers is different and this is no time to become complacent. Training with firearms is inherently dangerous and everyone must be alert at all times.

After unloading your gear, you start setting up targets, putting out ear and eye protection, and laying out ammunition. About the time these tasks are completed, officers begin to arrive and everyone moves into the training classroom. After a safety briefing, it's time to head out into the sun and begin the training exercises. During practice drills, you observe the officers and identify anyone who needs additional assistance. You carefully explain how to improve on technique and how officers can improve their skills. Soon, it's mid-morning and everyone needs a water break.

During that break, you have some water and start resetting the targets. It's time to move on to the next drill. During this portion, officers are moving forward and backward while shooting so you must carefully monitor each officer assigned to you. This kind of dynamic training is important to prepare officers for real-world situations. After a quick lunch, you head out to the range area to set up for the afternoon session. You assist with moving barrels and setting up scenarios to make each exercise appear as real as possible. As the next exercise involves even more movement from place to place, the instructor must walk or run with each officer one at a time. This means each instructor will run the scenario multiple times depending on how many instructors are available that day, which is no easy task in this hot sun. Instructors use this time to evaluate each officer and advise them of any improvements they can make.

After each officer has gone through the scenario, you all move back into the training classroom in order to break down the officers' weapons for cleaning and maintenance. You inspect each weapon and replace any parts that show wear. You are grateful to be inside the air conditioned room, and are happy to assist officers in putting their weapons back together. During this time you will offer any final suggestions about tactics and additional training days. After the last officer pulls out of the parking lot, you begin packing up the equipment and cleaning up the range. You grab your gear and head out after a long, productive day at the Charleston Police Department firing range.





CPD: CHARLESTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

SECTION

III

KEEPING THE
STREETS SAFE

TEAM 1

Reducing violent crime was the major focus of Team 1 in 2010. Team 1 was successful in reducing robberies by a staggering 44%, sexual assaults by 26% and aggravated assaults by 16%. This is a tremendous result for what has always been the city's busiest and most challenging Team.

Lieutenant Kevin L. Boyd, the Team One Commander, directly supervises the largest component of officers within the Charleston Police Department. He says the success of Team 1 is directly related to the great non-commissioned officers that surround him. He states, "Putting the right people in the right places has been the key to Team 1's successes."

Team 1 incurred an increase in homicides for the year, which led us to implement several crime reduction strategies to help reduce violent crime. The Bridgeview Special Detail was established in August 2010 as a result of a homicide and other violent crimes. These problems were destroying the sense of safety and the quality of life for the residents, employees and visitors of the Bridgeview Apartment Complex. The officers worked this detail Sunday night through Thursday night from 1800 – 0200 hours, conducting aggressive, proactive enforcement in the community, which had seen its share of violence. Officers also worked closely with the management and our city partners to quickly evict problem residents from the complex as well as to improve the esthetics of the property, rejuvenating a sense of safety and security among the residents. The officers were instrumental in the area of Bridgeview Apartments, which recorded only one Part 1 Crime from August 2010 – December 2010.

There was a significant reduction in violent crime and a significant increase in positive community relations on Charleston's Eastside. This can be attributed to the tremendous efforts of the Community Action Team. The members of the Community Action Team were not only aggressive from an enforcement standpoint, they also became partners in the East Side Community with neighborhood leaders, business owners, property owners and long time residents who wanted to see a change in the historic neighborhood. The Community Action Team has worked tirelessly in their efforts to dispel the "us verses them" mentality that had entrenched the East Side Community and changed it to a "what can we all do to make things better" philosophy. Their great work with the community, schools and other stakeholders led to a dramatic reduction in crime on Charleston's Eastside.

Numerous Team 1 Officers received department-wide recognition for their efforts in 2010. The Team 1 Power Shift Officers were named the Charleston Police Department's Team of the Year for 2010. Not only did this team take many of Charleston's most dangerous criminals off the streets, many of the members coordinated and conducted the department's Block Training in the subject area of Active Shooter Training.



Team 1's Neighborhood Officers increased to nineteen officers in 2010. These officers focused their proactive efforts in specific targeted areas identified by crime analysis. These officers worked to destroy the environment where crime has festered in the past and they have created relationships with the Residential Neighborhood Officers and Associations.

The officers in Team 1 worked hard to meet our objectives of reducing violent crime. Our goals could not have been obtained without the commitment to the philosophy that "we can make a difference everyday in the communities that we serve."

TEAM 2

Reaching out to the community was a major focus of Team 2 in 2010. Beginning in January, each Team 2 supervisor was assigned to a neighborhood association within the team. These supervisors acted as liaisons with each association in order to make themselves available to address citizen concerns. These concerns ranged from parking, to livability issues, to car break-ins and questions about security. Many issues were addressed by contacting other Departmental units or City agencies. Citizens are frequently frustrated by not knowing who or what City office to contact in order to address their problem. Providing this liaison allowed for citizen concerns to be addressed in a timely manner by the appropriate staff.



In order to further involve citizens as well as businesses, officers continued to conduct "walk & talks" throughout their assigned beats. Officers set a goal of walking their beats for a minimum of 20 minutes per hour. This better enables officers to meet with citizens, tourists, students, business owners, and many others. It can be very difficult for citizens to flag down an officer driving by in a cruiser. Officers are also better able to observe suspicious activities while walking. Many suspicious or dangerous situations are addressed this way well before the condition threatens the community.

Officers assigned to the bicycle patrol continued to work hard in the Market District as well as on King Street and on special details. They can quickly access these areas which are frequently congested in order to assist citizens. During busy times, they are able to locate problems and solve them before a larger issue is created. Along with the bicycle patrol, Team 2 also uses several small motorcycles and T3 Motion electric vehicles. The T3s and small motors are very helpful during special events such as the Cooper River Bridge Run, Southeastern Wildlife Exposition, Spoleto, and the many other festivals and special events.

Team 2 investigators also saw success by creating databases to track frequent offenders. Investigators used these and the department's Crime Intelligence Unit to develop operational plans to stop car break-ins, burglaries, and robberies. These details led to the arrest of several subjects and to the resolution of their crimes.

Throughout 2010, the officers in Team 2 continued to increase their community outreach. By attending community meetings, spending more time afoot, using technology, and tapping into the great resources of the community, officers and investigators were able to better meet the needs of citizens.

TEAM 3

Team 3 started off 2010 by setting some modest New Year's resolutions. They challenged themselves to reduce robberies by 3% and property crimes by 5%. The officers planned to accomplish this by developing partnerships with their residents and merchants, and truly using a team approach to crime prevention.

Throughout the year, a number of initiatives were undertaken to accomplish these goals. Like several other teams, Team 3 instituted a neighborhood officer program, assigning specific officers to communities on James and John's Islands. They also expanded the use of bicycle patrols and other means of improving police visibility. Conversely, they expanded the use of plain-clothed officers to conduct surveillance in areas where crimes were occurring. They also developed open-lines of communication with residents in areas affected by crime. A combination of these methods amounted to several success stories, most notably, perhaps, the arrest that solved a rash of burglaries which occurred on James Island in 2010.

Team Commander Lt. Peter Farrell encourages the officers of Team 3 to identify and solve issues before they become problems. There are several examples to note. Recognizing poor attendance at community meetings in the Island Estates and Dunmovin communities of John's Island, Officer Kay Wang conducted a door-to-door quality of life survey. By showing the residents that the Department is concerned for their safety and happiness, he engaged them to take a larger role in their communities. At the next neighborhood association meeting, 40 residents participated, where there were previously five or six.

Also, during the Blue Angels Air Show over Charleston Harbor, traffic and parking began to become unmanageable around Demetre Park, a coveted vantage point to observe the show. Officer Matthew Randall saw the problem, recognizing that emergency vehicles would not be able to access the park if needed. He developed a traffic management plan, dubbed "The Randall Plan", which brought significant relief and improved safety for all participants. The community response was very positive.

These efforts paid off. Where the team set a goal of a 3% reduction in robberies, they actually saw a 20% reduction. Where they hoped for a 5% reduction in property crimes, they saw a 13% reduction. Even more impressive is that all of this was accomplished while significantly reducing fuel usage and overtime hours, all a testament to the dedication and hard work of the officers assigned to Team 3.



TEAM 4

The biggest challenge Team 4 faced in 2010 was managing the geographic size of the City's jurisdiction west of the Ashley. The team's commander, Lieutenant David Young, knows that this growth will continue, and has instituted the following methods of providing great service:

Beat integrity – Officers are assigned to specific beats and they take “ownership” of these beats.

Neighborhood officers – Specific officers are assigned to neighborhoods with traditionally high volumes of calls for service. The presence of these officers reduces the number of calls, as the officers are highly visible and accessible. They also alleviate the patrol officers of the need to respond to calls in these areas.

Micro-Beats – Some beats were reduced in size to further concentrate police services in areas where needs are identified through the use of hot-spot mapping and other intelligence sources.

The most significant change was the implementation of the Community Action Team (CAT). A supervisor and 7 officers were assigned to traditionally problematic neighborhoods to not only enforce laws, but to assist the citizens in overcoming problems that lead to crime. Furthermore, these officers develop long term solutions to prevent its reemergence.

Through the implementation of the CAT, the micro-beats, and the neighborhood officers, Team 4 showed the willingness to respond to the community's needs as they arise. All Team 4 officers take ownership of their assigned areas and always seek ways to improve the livability of West Ashley.



TEAM 5

The Team 5 district of the City of Charleston has developed into a thriving geographic area within Berkeley County. It encompasses a retail shopping area, fine dining, multiple major industrial business parks, a world renowned tennis complex, a K-12 school system, as well as the expanding residential community that ranges from public assisted living to multi million dollar estates. Such growth and development brings about significant challenges for law enforcement. The men and women assigned to the team have met those challenges and performed their duties in an exceptional manner.



During 2010, Team Five officers strived to deliver quality police service to the area, while at the same time maintaining a community oriented approach based on relationships with citizens. Input from the community remains important to the team, and helps to guide the activities of the officers.

Traffic safety was emphasized by the Team during the past year. Officers wrote more citations (official and warning) during 2010 than years past. Arrests for drunk driving increased. The increase in traffic enforcement was in response to concerns and requests from individuals and citizen groups that resulted in lower accident rates for the year.

Criminal investigations did not suffer in spite of aggressive traffic enforcement. Officers aggressively patrolled for prowlers, potential burglars and other types of predatory persons, particularly during the night time hours.

Team 5 officers work diligently to identify problems within the team and then develop long term solutions to improve the quality of life for our citizenry. The following are just a few:

Thefts from motor vehicles are neighborhood problems that never completely go away. With that in mind, Team 5 units, in collaboration with the Crime Prevention unit, actively engaged in the dissemination of crime prevention tips and the encouragement of continued community involvement. Every effort was made to challenge residents and business owners to be more involved in their community and in preventing crime. Team units engaged the citizens and business owners to educate the community of our mission to provide a safe and secure environment conducive to economic growth and the best quality of life possible. To ensure that a long term relationship was being fostered, Lt. C. Middleton appointed supervisors to each residential community association and business association to serve as a liaison, addressing all police matters and concerns. In addition, supervisors make referrals to other City entities to address any additional community needs on a monthly basis.

The Team 5 officers responded to a significant number of false alarms last year, many of which were locations with multiple responses. The Department's false alarm program identified locations with four or more alarms since the beginning of the year, triggering a personal visit at those locations. The issuance of false alarm response flyers aimed to determine the common cause for the alarm and a plan to correct the cause, and reduced false alarm responses significantly.

Team Five officers look forward to another year of serving its citizens through joint problem solving and collaboration. Those living on, working on, or visiting Daniel Island/St. Thomas Island should be comforted knowing that they are well served by a great team of officer available to respond to their concerns at any time.

TRAFFIC DIVISION

"Traffic Safety = Public Safety". This is the masthead, so to speak, of Lt. Francis "Chip" Searson's memos. As the commander of the Traffic Division, he is committed to the goal of motorist education and the reduction of collisions, injuries, fatalities, and property damage.

While all officers in the Department are tasked with traffic safety and enforcement, the 19 traffic specialists of the Traffic Division provide a full-time concentration in these areas. Well trained in the areas of traffic management and enforcement, DUI enforcement, collision investigation and reconstruction, hit & run investigations, and community education, these officers use a multi-disciplinary approach to increasing roadway safety. From education campaigns in schools and civic organizations, to partnering with other agencies and the community, to citations and strict enforcement of impaired driving, the Traffic Division constantly strives to encourage safe motoring.

The officers of this Division are also frequently called upon to manage the traffic aspects of the many special events held in the City. The traffic commander is a permanent member of the City's Special Events Committee, developing and implementing the traffic plans for these events, concentrating always on safety, but also on minimizing the impact and inconvenience to the motoring public.

In 2010, the Division received several recognitions and grants. Through the work of the Traffic Division, the City of Charleston was named a 2010 AAA Carolinas Traffic Safe Community. Additionally, once the 2009 statistics were compiled, in March of 2010, the Charleston Police Department was named the SC Department of Public Safety DUI Agency of the Year, the second year we received this recognition. Also, CPD received a SC DPS Highway Safety grant exceeding \$100,000 to continue the DUI Task Force. Finally, the Harbor Patrol, which falls within the Traffic Division, received a \$44,000 grant from the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control to remove abandoned vessels polluting and obstructing the City's navigable waterways. To date, some twelve vessels have been removed using this funding, increasing the health, safety, and aesthetics of our beautiful maritime assets.

The hard work of these dedicated officers is paying off. In 2010, the number of traffic fatalities decreased in the City, as did the percentage of the remaining fatalities with impairment as a factor. This is progress to be proud of, but there is work to be done. We continue to seek constantly to remind people to "Drive like your life depends on it."

COMMUNITY ACTION TEAM

The Community Action Team was formed in the beginning of 2010. The team is funded by a three-year grant which designates officers to work in specific neighborhoods within the City of Charleston. There are seven patrol officers and a supervisor who serve the citizens in the Eastside area of Team One. There are also seven officers and a supervisor designated to areas in Team Four to include Ashleyville and Maryville, Orleans Woods, and Ardmore. Crime Prevention also supports the effort with two officers and a supervisor dedicated to all areas of the City of Charleston.

The Community Action Team is committed to working with citizens and developing long term solutions in areas with specific law enforcement and livability problems. The focus of the team is to establish trust and become reliable advocates in the communities with consistent presence and participation in community activities. The team works with the community members, neighborhood organizations, and religious and civic groups to enhance the quality of life and to achieve unity within the neighborhoods that officers patrol.

The Community Action Team solves law enforcement and livability issues in specific neighborhoods by using community oriented policing methods. This type of policing includes officers' involvement with community meetings, talking to citizens while on patrol, and conducting surveys in order to gather information about the specific problems and needs of the community.

Officers also work together with community leaders, neighborhood organizations, and other various civic groups to develop a plan of action in order to solve specific problems in the community. The Community Action Team believes that through the collaborative efforts of working with community members and utilizing resources within and outside the Department, crime will decrease, better partnerships and trust will form, and improvement in the quality of life for citizens and their communities will be enhanced.

During 2010, Team One and Team Four have met with much success to include a reduction in crime in both areas. Many relationships and connections with community members have also been made which has enhanced the trust and communication between both officers and citizens. The team utilizes bicycles and conducts walk and talks in the neighborhood to ensure high-visibility and contact is maintained with community members.

The Crime Prevention unit has enhanced the efforts of the Community Action Team by conducting several community and Citizens' Advisory Group meetings which meet quarterly in all the patrol teams in Charleston. The meetings help to address and increase crime prevention awareness among the neighborhoods and different citizen groups. The unit is also actively involved with youth programs which include safety and drug presentations at different schools, fingerprinting, and other youth events that enhance positive relations between juveniles and the police. Another facet of the Crime Prevention unit is to also provide security and safety awareness to area businesses by conducting walk and talks or holding educational meetings.

The combined efforts of the officers in the Community Action Team have helped to encourage and form positive relations between the community and the Charleston Police Department. The team has already implemented goals for 2011 in hopes to further enhance the collaborative efforts and continue to reduce crime in their respective communities.

EXPLOSIVE DEVICES TEAM

The Charleston Police Department's Explosive Devices Team is well staffed with officers certified to detect harmful devices, and to make them safe when found. There are currently three FBI certified technicians, and one explosive detecting K-9 handler working with a dog trained and provided by the US Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. There are also five new members currently training for their own certifications.

In 2010, the EDT responded to eleven calls for service involving suspicious items, bomb threats, SWAT and Crisis Negotiation Team support, and found ordnance. The found ordnance calls generally amount to cannonballs and other historic weapons, which can still contain viable gunpowder.

The Team also supported six special events in the City, usually by sweeping venues for dangerous items before large crowds or dignitaries arrive. These events included the Cooper River Bridge Run, Family Circle Cup, Blue Angels air show, Southern Legislative Conference, Beyond Valor Medal of Honor Conference, and several events involving visiting dignitaries. As you can see, the EDT stays busy.

For all this action, the EDT was able to report that there were no injuries and no property damage involved in any of their activities.

CRISIS NEGOTIATION TEAM

The Crisis Negotiation Team trains and prepares to respond to incidents that include hostage situations, barricaded subjects, and potential suicide victims. The goal of the team is to peacefully resolve the crisis event through negotiation strategies and techniques that preserve the safety and welfare of the hostages, civilians, and law enforcement officers who become part of the incident.

In order for the team to achieve the objective to preserve the life and safety of those involved in a hostage situation or crisis incident, the unit's training and strategy methods are practiced throughout the year to maintain a high level of proficiency and optimal effectiveness.

The team meets together at least once a month to conduct training. In 2010, the team incorporated cross-training with members from mental health organizations as well as with other departments within the tri-county area. For example, the Charleston Police Department hosted and conducted a hostage negotiation training scenario in which members from the surrounding area's Hostage Negotiation teams participated. The new training program implemented in 2010 helps to enhance the unity, communication, and response of different agencies to work more succinctly and cohesively together in the event that a multi-jurisdictional response is needed for a hostage or crisis incident. The training also serves in sharing the ideas and strategies among each other which will enhance the success and overall effectiveness of the Crisis Negotiation Team's ability to peacefully resolve future crisis incidents or hostage situations.

SWAT

The Special Weapons and Tactics Team (SWAT) is a specially trained unit that responds and intercedes to incidents that include hostage rescue and barricaded subject situations, high risk warrant service, dignitary protection, and other situations that require a higher level of skill, teamwork, and proficiency which members of the SWAT Team possess. The foremost objective of the unit is to preserve the life and safety of all individuals involved in a crisis incident and to also apprehend the perpetrator.

The SWAT Team currently consists of twenty-four assigned members. In 2010, six new members were added to the team. Since the team is responsible for responding to and assisting in high-risk situations or crisis incidents, training is paramount to ensure that the level of readiness, proficiency, and skill required to respond to an incident are successfully executed.

The team, therefore, trains a minimum of three times a month in order to maintain and increase efficiency in their skills, tactics, and proficiency with weapons. The ability to train together on a consistent basis also strengthens the unit's cohesiveness and teamwork capabilities. Along with their training requirements, the SWAT Team is subject to activation 24 hours a day.

For example, in 2010, the team responded to ten calls for service to include assisting with the execution of search warrants or to assist patrol units with a barricaded subject situation. SWAT also participated in four coordinated warrant sweeps with the Special Investigations Unit, the Warrants Division, the Criminal Intelligence Unit, Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and the South Carolina Probation and Parole Department. The unit also assisted with special events to include a bank robbery detail and the Southern Legislative and Beyond Valor Conferences held in the City of Charleston.

UNDERWATER RECOVERY TEAM (URT)

Imagine yourself as a Crime Scene officer charged with finding a crucial piece of evidence in a large field. Add 100 pounds of equipment and get ready to start your venture. Now imagine that field is under 30 feet of water, the water temperature is well below 50 degrees, the current is rushing by with the force of a wind storm, and the visibility might be as good as eight inches. The Charleston Police Department's Underwater Recovery Team faces this adversity on dive missions here in Charleston's waterways. Because of this, there is a high level of technical and tactical proficiency required for each diver on the team. The "URT", led by SGT Harry Mills, trains twenty four times throughout the year tackling the detailed skills necessary to develop and sustain this specific skill set.

In addition to the vast amount of training the URT goes through each year, the team was also successfully utilized for various federal, state, and local dive missions throughout 2010. These assignments ranged from investigating an underwater explosion that occurred at the City Marina to clearing multiple docks, waterside venues, and vessels for the 2010 Southern Legislative Conference. The URT has to conduct missions that require a wide array of skills, knowledge, and abilities due to this agency's law enforcement responsibility in one of the country's largest commercial ports.

With Charleston harbor achieving the status of 7th busiest port in the United States in 2005, the URT has enjoyed the benefits of new equipment issued through Port Security Grants. The dive team utilizes full-face-mask technology with communications systems that allow the officer to relay verbal information to the surface and other divers. Additionally, the squad has obtained and successfully used the Sea Ray Underwater Remote Operating Vehicle. The underwater remote submarine gives officers the ability to view a live video feed underwater to identify objects of interest. The use of this device allows officers to interact in the harsh environment while safely limiting our personnel's decompression time underwater. The team's safety and ability to successfully complete its assortment of missions increases dramatically with the addition of new technology and tri-laminate dry suit technologies.

Since its creation in 1999, specialized equipment, proficient and dedicated divers, continual training, and cutting-edge technology have been the key assets that allow this team to continuously provide an invaluable and unique service to the citizens of Charleston and support surrounding law enforcement agencies with the highest level of professionalism and dedication.





CPD: CHARLESTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

SECTION

IV

WITHIN OUR
DOORS

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES BUREAU

It has been said that when people don't know who to call, they call 911. Well, when we don't know who to call, we call Administrative Services.

Whether it is a need for supplies, a budget concern, or a personnel issue, Admin Services has the answer. If it involves paperwork, technology, or communications issues – Admin Services can handle it. Serving in many ways as the nucleus of the Department, this bureau of officers and civilian staff helps keep the Police Department running.

Most of the needs citizens have when they walk through the front doors of the police headquarters are addressed by Administrative Services. Copies of incident and accident reports, towed vehicle releases, background checks, fingerprinting, photographing, and applicant processing are all handled here. To most visitors to the main station, these folks are the face of the Department.

Officers also rely heavily on this bureau. While the Department has made great strides in reducing the amount of hard-copy paperwork generated and maintained during the course of our business, there will always be non-digital documentation that needs to be catalogued, filed, and retrieved. The ID office provides rap sheets to help officers with their investigations, and communicates with other agencies to verify warrants and other NCIC information. They also provide NCIC training to officers throughout the Department to keep them proficient and certified in the use of this information as provided by the in-car laptops and other computers.

From managing one of the largest budgets in the City to making sure the facilities are clean, the Administrative Services Bureau manages a myriad of various tasks to support the mission of the Department. Operating 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, they are always prepared to address the needs of those needing... well... just about anything.

CSO PROGRAM SERVES OFFICERS AND COMMUNITY

The optimal word in a revitalized program at the Charleston Police Department is SERVICE. In this case, the word is plural for Community *SERVICES* Officers because these civilian volunteers provide several services to citizens and visitors as well as beat officers in the field. This program has expanded from its original form to now include a uniformed team that does more than just help stranded motorists change a tire.

Three years ago, Chief Greg Mullen initiated the Community Services Officer (CSO) Program and staffed it with three volunteers. The mission of the program was to assist motorists if their vehicle became disabled and provide additional manpower to team and traffic officers in non enforcement related areas such as standing by for a tow truck freeing sworn personnel to return to patrol duties sooner. The complement of CSOs fell to just one volunteer that was forced to "retire" due to health concerns. The two cruisers topped with amber strobes sat still for quite some time until new life emerged with two volunteers and a different approach to the program.

A uniform, of sorts, was established consisting of khaki pants and a black pullover shirt which the volunteers supplied themselves. The addition of tools and other items such as hydraulic jacks and *Slim Jims* allowed the CSOs to change tires and unlock vehicle doors quicker. These officers also provided assistance at traffic checkpoints and collision scenes reducing the need for additional sworn personnel. This service allowed the team officers to remain available to continue routine patrols and to answer calls without delay. The two CSOs began recruiting additional volunteers,

some of which were providing volunteer hours in other areas of the department and others that were asked to take on this specific task.

One of the CSOs doubled as the Assistant Volunteer Coordinator under Coordinator Sharon Robinson, the Chief's Administrative Assistant. He took on the additional responsibilities as CSO Coordinator and began mapping out standards for training, response and support. In consultation with the Chief, Professional Development and Legal, the program's list of capabilities grew. The Traffic Division had been responsible for training the volunteers with a ride-along field training process. A course curriculum was developed that included traffic safety and direction, all aspects of motorist assistance, the use of forms for inventory and custody of towed vehicles and the care of city vehicles and equipment used in the field.

One of the cruisers was placed on the dead line having given the department several years of service. The Fleet Services Manager and the Chief worked with the supervisor to add two Ford Ranger pick-ups to the CSO fleet. Those trucks had just come off line from Animal Services. The volunteers outfitted the trucks and the remaining Crown Victoria with funds out of their own pockets until a \$5000.00 grant was sought from the *Pepsi Refresh Project* and approved to reimburse the officers and purchase additional items for the program. A new uniform consisting of blue pants and a grey shirt was developed complete with arm patches similar to those on sworn officer's uniforms but with the words Community Services replacing Police at the bottom. Jackets, hats and winter coats were also purchased to outfit the growing number of volunteer CSOs.

New advanced lockout equipment replaced the *Slim Jims* and additional training on FR-309 Collision Reports now allow the CSOs to respond to minor traffic mishaps where a White Form can be provided to the drivers of the vehicles. That adds to the cost-saving and time-saving measures of the department with the volunteers providing that service. The overall training process for the CSOs ends with each trainee sitting before a review panel for an oral examination. The examining officers include a Traffic Division Supervisor, another uniformed officer and the CSO Supervisor. The trainees will receive certification upon successful completion of the exam or be recommended for additional training to improve understanding in specific areas.

The goal of having twenty CSOs by summer 2011 is quickly becoming attainable. At the time this report was submitted, fourteen volunteers were in the program. With that goal comes the desire to assign a group of CSOs to each team so the sworn personnel become familiar with those working in their geographical area. It also allows the CSO to get to know the roadways and landmarks in that team by consistently working in that area. The CSOs will continue to provide support for special events such as the Cooper River Bridge Run, parades and Fourth of July fireworks. These community servants can now be easily recognized both in person and on the radio. A suffix designation was recently added to the group of numbers in the 700 series since the CSOs are a tenant team of the Traffic Division. The designation VICTOR will immediately identify them as Volunteer Community Services Officers.

CHARLESTON POLICE PIPES & DRUMS

Until you have experienced the sound of bagpipes playing the tune *New Britain*, you will not be able to fully grasp the emotion that accompanies each note. That tune is more commonly known as the underscore to John Newton's *Amazing Grace*. Couple it with a light roll of snare drums in the distance and a resounding bass percussion and you will have one of the many offerings of the Charleston Police Pipes & Drums.

This specialized unit is comprised of sworn police officers and civilian volunteers who bring honor to the department and the City of Charleston through the unique service they provide especially when called upon to honor a fallen fellow officer. Such was the case on two occasions in 2010 when the pipes and drums were invited to Florence County to participate in the memorial service for South Carolina Highway Patrol Corporal Kevin Cusack. The unit was also part of the funeral for Orangeburg County Sheriff Larry Williams.

The Charleston Pipes & Drums are a recognized and highly sought-after group throughout the southeastern United States. Also in 2010, members represented the law enforcement community at the South Carolina Department of Public Safety Traffic Fatality Memorial and the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers Association Annual Law Enforcement Memorial. Their community participation included events such as the Charleston Battery's *"Thank You Heroes Night,"* Honor Flight ceremonies, Relay for Life ceremonies, holiday parades, festivals, and the Highland Games.

The professionalism of the unit was touted while performing at the Highland Games in 2010. The Charleston Police Pipes and Drums fielded competition units at the Grade Three and Grade Five levels. In standard games, there are nine grade levels starting with Juvenile Novice and ascending to Grade One. At the conclusion of the 2010 competition season, the Grade Five band was ranked FIRST PLACE in the Southern Branch of the Eastern United States Pipe Band Association earning advancement to Grade Four.

Last year the pipe band attended the Loch Norman Highland Games, the Savannah Scottish Games, the Greater Greenville Scottish Games, the Charleston Scottish Games held at Boone Hall and the Stone Mountain Highland Games. For the 2010 season, James Dillahey was the band's Pipe Major. Five sworn CPD officers are actively participating in the band. There is also one sworn officer from the Isle of Palms Police Department.

CENTRAL INVESTIGATIONS

Throughout 2010, the detectives assigned to Central Investigations continued to conduct thorough investigations through dedication, maintaining a sense of urgency, and practiced coordination with other units. No matter what time of day a crime occurs, an investigator is always available to respond to the scene. This quick response helps to bring about prompt resolutions to all manner of crimes.

Those assigned to Central are divided into either the crimes against property unit or the crimes against persons unit. Each unit assigns investigators to work during the evening and nighttime hours. If a robbery occurs at 3:00 in the morning, an investigator is available to respond within minutes. This is beneficial because the responding investigator is able to meet with the victim and witnesses while the crime is still fresh on the minds of all involved. Investigators are able to obtain statements including good descriptions of suspects and the nature of the incidents in order to quickly develop a plan of action to work toward solving the crime.

Detectives also work with the Crime Scene officers to collect evidence and document the scene. The investigator may then begin to coordinate with other Departmental units for things such as background checks, surveillance, and research into similar incidents.

Major investigations such as serious assaults, homicides, and robberies run 24 hours a day. As the next shift of detectives arrive for duty, the out going shift meets with them and brings them up-to-date on the status of ongoing investigations. At that point, the fresh detectives further

develop the plan of action. This may include interviewing suspects, obtaining search warrants or re-interviewing witnesses. Investigators work together to bring resolution to as many cases as possible. They refuse to stop until all avenues are explored.

K-9

Being part of the police K-9 unit is a highly coveted position in the Department. However, being part of this unit poses some unusual challenges. Not only are you responsible for your own safety and wellbeing, but for that of your canine partner, as well. Throughout a 10-hour watch, K-9 officers must find time to exercise, water, and feed their dogs. This can be quite challenging between answering calls for service and assisting other units. Most of these officers have little down time. During their watch, a K-9 team may go from clearing large buildings, to searching for criminals, to checking a car for drugs.

When most officers pack up their gear and head home, K-9 officers still have work to do. Since the canine counterparts live with their human partners, and remain on call 24 hours a day, even vacations have to be carefully planned. The six K-9 unit members train on a weekly basis. During this time the unit members get together and discuss new training techniques and work their dogs. Various training topics include narcotics searches, aggression control, and tracking and building searches. They also attend other courses throughout the year such as the North American Police Work Dog Association training and certification workshop, and the K-9 legal update and tactical training course.

In 2010, the Department added K-9 Panzer to the unit. Panzer and his human partner attended the 12-week K-9 basic training class before he hit the streets. As Panzer is still a puppy, he is full of energy and needs frequent exercise. K-9 officers frequently use local parks to run with their dogs and exercise them. The members of the K-9 unit are dedicated to their work, and this includes maintaining well-trained and hard-working dogs. They continue to train each week to improve their tactics and techniques.

THE FIELD INTELLIGENCE UNIT FILLS IMPORTANT SUPPORT ROLE

In order to best serve the communities and neighborhoods of the City of Charleston, patrol officers and their commanders need information on both the locations of incidents and offenders. In 2010, The Field Intelligence Unit was formed to work in cooperation with the Crime Intelligence Unit in order to undertake such a large task.

The Field Intelligence Unit has an extremely difficult and important mission within the Charleston Police Department: "To gather, document and disseminate intelligence pertaining to crime patterns/trends and criminals in and around the Charleston area; and monitor and gather intelligence on violent offenders as identified in the Violent Crime Offender Monitoring (VCOM) program." It is up to the officers on this team to keep Team commanders and their patrol officers up to date on the areas that need the most police presence, and also to make those officers aware when any dangerous offenders have been released back into society.

The Field Intelligence Unit is comprised of five sworn officers. Their daily duties include tracking the recent whereabouts of known offenders, assisting the Department of Probation, Pardon and Parole by

conducting checks on probationers within the City, and conducting surveillance as needed by other units within the department. They also assist Team commanders with identifying hot spots by using computer generated maps that mark the locations of different types of calls for service.

The Field Intelligence Unit does much of its work on the streets. On a regular basis, the unit rides with officers from Probation, Pardon and Parole in order to serve outstanding warrants. They also conduct home visits on sex offenders to ensure that those persons are in compliance with the law and properly registered. The unit assisted patrol officers many times during the year by conducting surveillance of restaurants targeted by robbers, and also by responding to the area of shootings where they conducted person stops to identify possible suspects. During 2010, the Field Intelligence Unit also worked many of the special parades and events held in the city. Most of the time, the public is completely unaware of the silent vigilance maintained by this unit as they work in plain clothes, spotting potential problems and calling them into uniformed patrol officers.

The information provided by the Field Intelligence Unit makes it possible for patrol officers to better achieve community trust and involvement. Officers can educate citizens about what they can do to prevent crime, and also let them know that the Charleston Police Department is committed to making their communities safer.

THE FORENSIC SERVICES DIVISION COMPLETES THE MARSHALL PROJECT

On September 30, 2010, the Charleston Police Department and several other local law enforcement agencies completed the third and final year of a program funded by the National Institute of Justice designed to evaluate the utility of performing DNA analysis on evidence collected from property crimes. The Forensic Services Division was selected to lead the project, and therefore performed many of the preliminary testing and administrative functions and served as a liaison between and among the partners and the participating laboratories. The process began with the crime scene investigators who collected biological fluids from evidence recovered at the scenes of burglaries, motor vehicle thefts and vandalisms. Burglars and car thieves can cut themselves on glass when busting open a door or window, leave behind cigarette butts or shed a stray hair on a kitchen floor or in a stolen car and this evidence can be enough to identify them.

After the laboratory scientists performed presumptive testing, these samples were sent to the Marshall University Forensic Science Center (MUFSC) for DNA analysis. If the MUFSC was successful in developing a full genetic profile from the evidence, this information was electronically transmitted to the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) Laboratory. There, the profile was entered into a database of convicted felons in South Carolina called the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS). If the evidence profile matched one of the offender profiles, SLED provided the identity of the offender to the submitting agency. These matches, referred to as cold hits, serve as a powerful crime-solving tool because they identify the source of the biological evidence recovered from the crime scene. Over the course of the project, Marshall performed DNA analysis on biological evidence recovered from 427 property crime cases. To date, an offender has been identified in 157 or 38% of the cases. In several instances, the same suspect was identified in more than one case, and one defendant has been identified in six burglaries – four in the City of Charleston and two in Charleston County. The genetic profiles that did not match an offender remain in the forensic index in CODIS indefinitely. These profiles may be matched to an offender as the database grows; thereby having the potential to solve property crimes well into the future.

OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING – CAREER ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

The Training Office is tasked with providing training and maintaining the service records of over 400 sworn officers of the Department, as well as a number of civilian staff members that participate in law enforcement activities. This is no small undertaking, given that the nature of the training classes is as varied as the assignments of the personnel involved.

The primary source of training at the Department is the mandatory “block training” provided to each officer every year. During this block training, each officer spends a week of full-time training in all the areas required by the State and determined to be essential by the Department. This training includes legal updates, weapons training, defensive tactics training and exercises, high-risk criminal engagement, human resource updates, Basic Life Support/CPR certification, ethics training, NCIC/computer updates, and any other training for which the Department identifies a need. Clearly, it’s a very busy week. But, that’s not all the training that is available.

There is a large array of other training opportunities available – many of them tailored to an officer’s specific assignment. For example, K-9 officers undertake a great amount of training to improve their effectiveness with their canine partners. This training, however, would not be relevant to officers who do not work with dogs. You can see how this need-based training can play out with officers in many other assignments, such as explosive devices team members, traffic officers, SWAT operators, supervisory officers, and so on. In order to motivate officers to engage in training other than that required, and to recognize these officers for their efforts and dedication, the Department operates a Career Enhancement Program.

The Career Enhancement Program (CEP) offers a financial incentive to those who improve their training and abilities without being mandated to do so.

It works like this:

An officer can apply for a CEP pay step increase if:

- He has been “topped out” in his pay grade for at least two years
- He was rated as providing a “solid performance” or better on his last evaluation
- He has taken at least 80 hours of approved, non-mandatory training

Additionally, if the officer is at the rank of Senior Police Officer, he must have participated in at least one approved collateral-duty assignment such as a special unit, Departmental committee, etc. If the officer is a Master Police Officer, he must have participated in at least two such assignments.

As officers promote through the ranks of Sergeant and above, the amount and types of training increase, as do the number and types of assignments required.

This system motivates officers to take training to improve their abilities, often on their own time and at their own expense. The Department and citizens of the City gain better trained and highly motivated police officers. The officers gain an improved sense of control over their career path, the confidence that comes with knowledge and ability, and recognition for their efforts. The Training office gains more paperwork and has more records to keep in order, but that’s okay. They’re well trained to handle it.

MENTORING PROGRAM FOR NEW OFFICERS

Imagine the excitement a police applicant feels after getting the phone call saying “you’re hired.” That excitement quickly turns to nervousness and anxiety. The process of applying, accepting the job offer and starting initial training can be very intimidating. This is why in 2009 the Department initiated the mentoring program. This program was developed to assist newly hired police officers to successfully transition into the Department. During 2010, the program was moved under the supervision of the recruiting officer within the Office of Professional Development & Training. The recruiting officer asks each protégée to fill out a questionnaire to assist pairing them with a mentor. The officers who join the mentoring program attend a training course and also fill out a questionnaire in order to make the best possible matches. The recruiting officer then notifies each pair of the match and makes the introductions.

Once the matches are made, protégées can depend on their mentors to help direct and guide them, but this relationship does not interfere with formal training. One of the first actions taken by mentors is typically attending their protégées swearing-in ceremony. Once the trainees are at the Criminal Justice Academy, mentors frequently check in with their protégées to see how things are going at the Academy. Soon enough, most protégées will have questions about Departmental policies, scheduling and training. By having someone to answer these questions, protégées are more comfortable because they know what to expect. Upon graduation from the Academy, mentors often show their protégées where various offices are located within the Department. Many offices are not located at police headquarters and can be difficult to find for those new to the area. Mentors also make introductions to other Department members such as detectives, crime scene personnel, and supply officers.

While mentors typically give advice on Departmental questions, they may also assist protégées who have just moved to the area to assimilate into their new community. They may give advice on housing, schools, and community events. This relationship helps to reach the goal of the mentoring program - to improve retention, thereby helping protégées successfully navigate through their first year at the Department and become successful officers.

POLICE DEPARTMENT SEEKS/FINDS ALTERNATE FUNDING FOR MULTIPLE PROJECTS

In difficult economic times such as we have seen during the past several years, everyone is being much more careful with their finances. The Charleston Police Department is no different. Always a cautious steward of taxpayer money, the Department has redoubled its efforts at providing the best possible service for the greatest value, as the City budget has gotten tighter and tighter.

The Department continually reviews our policies and practices to be sure that we are operating as efficiently as possible. Over the past several years, we have seen concentrations in reducing fuel use and increasing the use of alternate vehicles such as bicycles, electric vehicles, and motorcycles. We also have seen the realignment of staff and other resources, have provided more in-house training to avoid travel expenses, and have made officers and staff accountable for the use of expendable resources. These are just a few of the many changes we’ve made in the interest of fiscal restraint.

One of the most effective steps we’ve taken in 2010 was the hiring of a permanent staff grant writer. Sylvia Williams was hired as a civilian specialist to fill this position, and she hit the ground

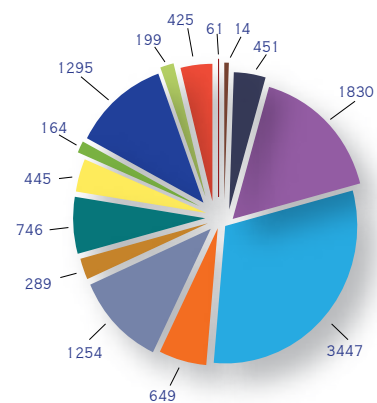
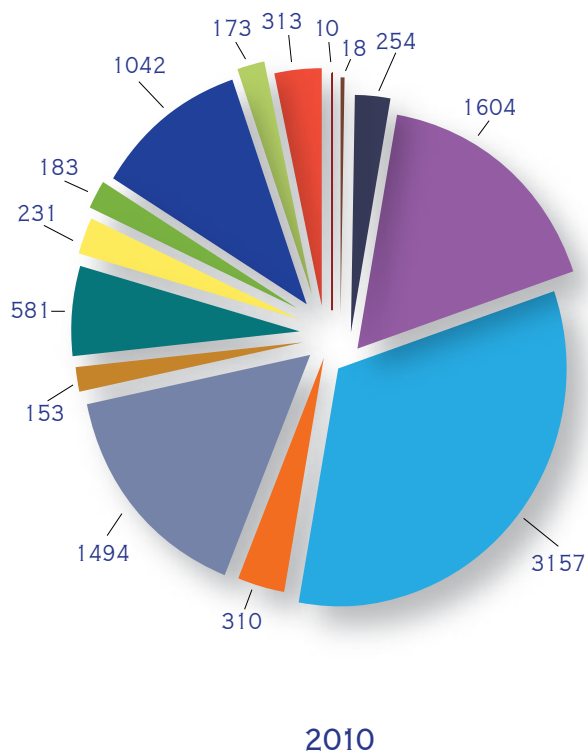
running. She spends her days seeking grant funding sources, writing grant proposals, representing the Department in the selection process, and managing the grant parameters once they are received. She serves as a central clearinghouse for all the grants the Department receives. And she does it well.

In 2010, the Department received over \$690,000 in grant funding. The following is a brief description of all the grants received this year.

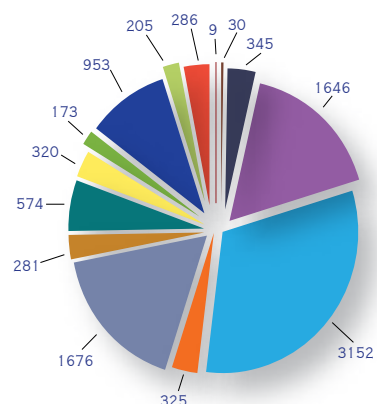
| Solicitation Title | Project Title | Description | Responsible Unit | Amount |
|--|--|--|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Abandoned Vessel and Marine Debris Removal | Vessel & Marine Debris Removal Project | Identifies and removes abandoned vessels and marine debris from local waterways. | Marine Patrol | \$44,103 |
| 2010 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program | Controlled Substance Analyst | Second year funding for a Controlled Substance Analyst to decrease the number of cases per analyst. | Forensic Services | \$ 55,161 |
| Partnership for a Drug-Free America/PACT360 Community Programs | Drug Prevention Education Funds | Funding to provide law enforcement led community drug prevention education. | Crime Prevention | \$ 5,000 |
| 2010 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program Local Solicitation | Police Department 2010 JAG for Harbor Patrol | Funding to purchase a rigid hull inflatable vessel and a set of twin engines. | Marine Patrol | \$ 92,308 |
| 2010/2011 Highway Safety Grant | Police DUI Task Force | Second year funding for two officers on the DUI task force. | Traffic Division | \$106,578 |
| 2010 Bulletproof Vest Partnership | Ballistic Vest Funds | Funding for the purchase of bulletproof vests. | Supply | \$ 23,650 |
| 2010 State Homeland Security Program | Lowcountry Regional Intelligence Analyst | Second year funding for an Intelligence Analyst to fulfill SeaHawk function. | Crime Intelligence/ Crime Analysis | \$ 75,000 |
| 2010 Port Security Grant Program | Patrol Watercraft and Equipment | Funding for the purchase of an all-weather patrol vessel with an enclosed cabin and (7) exposure diving suits. | Marine Patrol | \$289,000 |

GROUP A CRIME STATS

- HOMICIDE
- RAPE
- AGG. ASSAULT
- SIMPLE ASSAULT
- LARCENY
- FRAUD
- NARCOTICS
- ROBBERY
- BURGLARY
- MV THEFT
- FORGERY
- VANDALISM
- THREATS
- OTHER

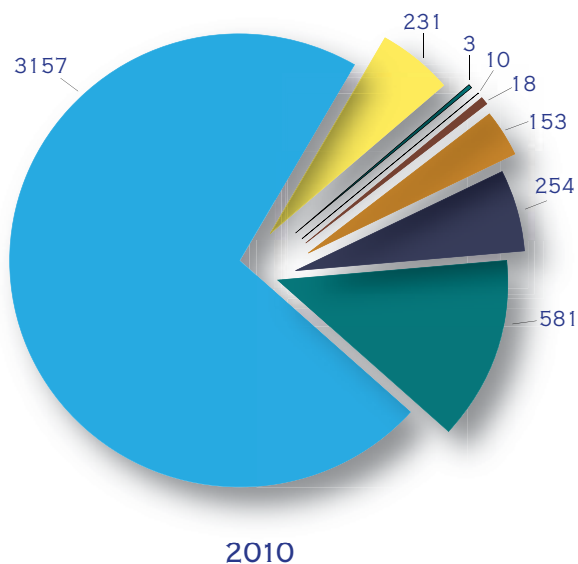
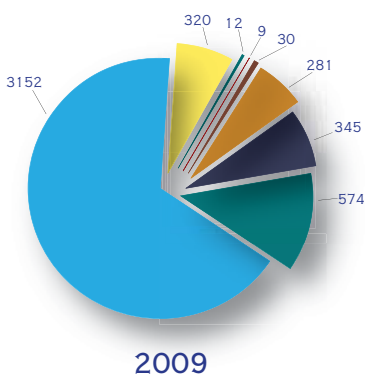
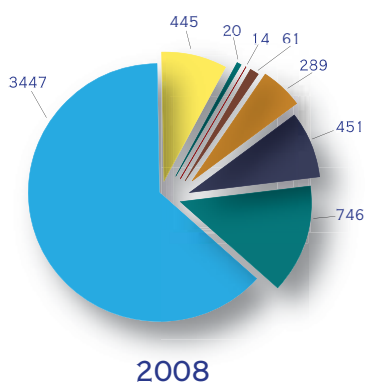


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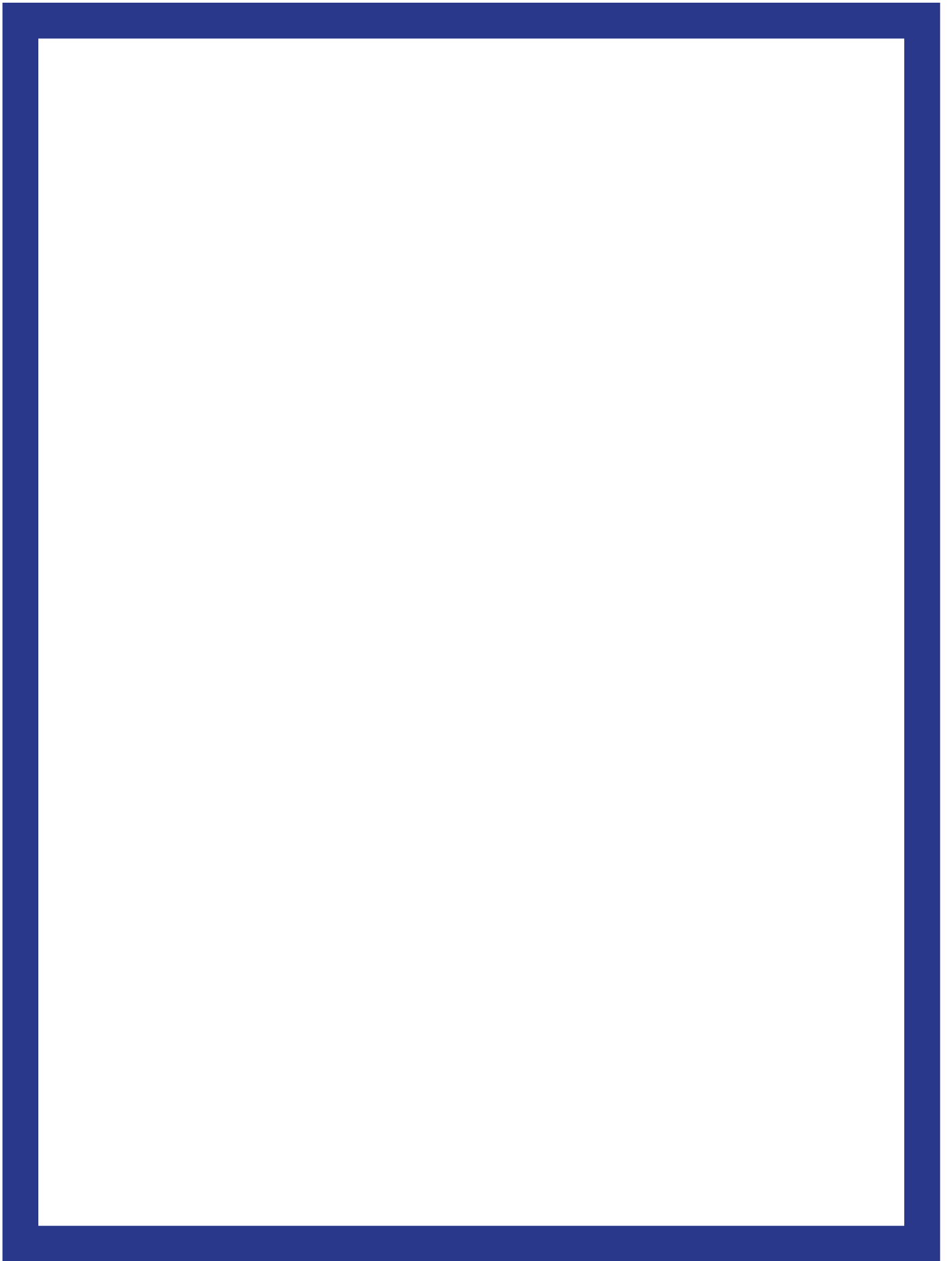


2009

PART 1 CRIME STATS



- HOMICIDE
- RAPE
- ROBBERY
- AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
- BURGLARY
- LARCENY-THEFT
- MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
- ARSON





CPD: CHARLESTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

SECTION



ASPIRATIONS

BLUE ANGELS IN CHARLESTON'S HARBOR

The week of April 12th-18th is known as Naval Week in Charleston, South Carolina. Each year, the local military community conducts an air show that showcases the talents of its distinguished Navy pilots known as the Blue Angels, as well as inviting citizens to view some of the occupations employed by the U. S. Navy. Due to the ongoing deployments to Afghanistan, Joint Base Charleston was unable to sponsor the air show in 2010. The City of Charleston stepped up to the challenge and hosted the show, becoming one of 20 distinguished cities selected to host the Blue Angels for the year.

The air show took place over Charleston Harbor, where audiences lined the shores to see dazzling aerobatic maneuvers completed by six F/A 18 jets and one C-130 cargo plane nicknamed "Fat Albert." The planes soared at heights from just 50 feet above the water to 15,000 feet. The few traffic disruptions on the Ravenel Bridge and in the harbor were well handled by the Department, minimizing disruption to boaters and motorists. This air show was a large undertaking, but one made much easier through good communication and working relationships with our military and other civilian counterparts.

POLICE RADIO NET CONVERTED TO DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY

Think about it this way:

"Control to 425 David." 1110000111100001111100000011111

"Go ahead, Control." 00001111110000101001001001

All those ones and zeroes are called binary code and are the workhorse of the new digital radio technology that hit the airwaves here in Charleston in August 2010. The old analog system took voice transmissions and broke them up into electronic pulses that were subject to distortion and did not easily penetrate buildings or travel great distances. Digital technology, now the standard in the communications industry, allows for self-correction because it knows where the binary string was when it left the transmitting unit and corrects any errors or problems as it travels through the air. As the string hits the receiving unit, exactly what was transmitted is heard on the other end.

The Charleston Police Department's Radio Division made the move to digital communications. Analog technology is quickly becoming a thing of the past...like 8-track and cassette tapes. In fact, some analog equipment would be costly to repair if parts were even available. It was also necessary to maintain interoperability in communications with surrounding jurisdictions in the Lowcountry and State that were already operating in the digital signal format.

The change brought about several other benefits. Officer safety has been greatly enhanced by providing those in the field with a more reliable form of communication. They are able to talk with each other and the control center at greater distances, inside buildings that once blocked handheld radio signals and, almost always, with distortion-free conversations.

The re-banding, as it is called in the communications industry, presented a challenge for the Radio Division. They had approximately 1,500 radios that had to be programmed and tested before the change could take place. "Coordinating that effort for the Police and Fire Departments was quite tedious, time-consuming, and extensive," stated division supervisor David Grudzien. He gives

high praise and credit to technicians Chuck Reynolds, Curtis Williams and Russell Mitchell for the “impressive dedication, teamwork and long hours” they provided in the almost seamless transition.

The Radio Division provides daily services to ensure the City can effectively and professionally communicate. That task is much clearer now as the numbers add up.

“I copy your information!” 1110000001111111000

THE CITY OF CHARLESTON VESSEL AND MARINE DEBRIS REMOVAL PROJECT

In 2010, the Charleston Police Department’s Harbor Patrol spearheaded a Vessel and Marine Debris Removal Project. The primary objective was to coordinate resources and efforts with the public and other agencies to identify and remove abandoned vessels and marine debris in an environmentally safe manner and dispose of the abandoned boats in accordance with the law. Members of the unit assisted with all phases of this project. This included designing and having placards made, to participating in the procurement process, to voting on a general contractor, and, finally, to supervising the actual removal of vessels to ensure that each step was in accordance with the law.

Abandoned vessels pose major problems for coastal cities around the country. These vessels may contaminate rivers, marshes, and creeks, and are an eyesore to residents in the area. But, most importantly, they may affect the safety of others navigating our public waterways. One of the major challenges faced by our city was identifying a source to help fund this project. If a vessel is truly abandoned and we are unable to locate an owner, then who is going to pay to have the vessel removed? Removing these vessels can be a very expensive task. In fact, we learned that removing one vessel may cost as much as \$15,000. Our department sought out and was awarded a grant for approximately \$44,000 from the Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) to assist in funding this project.

There were 12 vessels initially identified as possibly abandoned. We tagged these vessels with a bright yellow placard (similar to a tow tag) that notifies owners of their violation of City ordinance Section 21-67 (Abandoned Vessel). The placard also explains that owners have 45 days to remove the vessel from its current location or risk being fined or having it removed by the City. In most cases we found that locating an owner was nearly impossible. We were unable to identify 11 out of 12 owners during our initial search using South Carolina Registration numbers, which are located on the vessels. At the conclusion of the search, the work finally began.

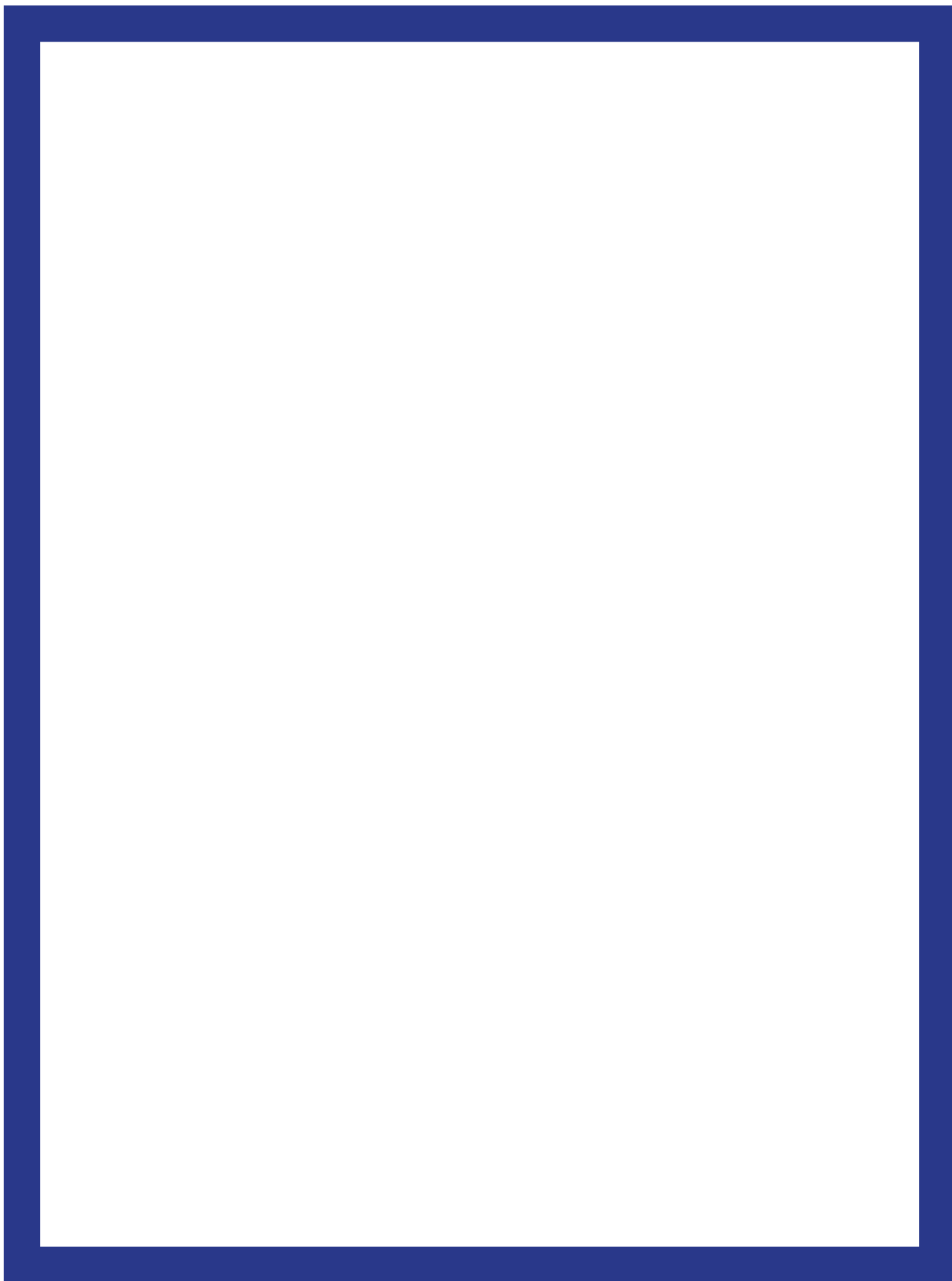
SECURITY CAMERAS ADDED TO CPD’S ARSENAL OF TOOLS

It is well known that the police cannot be everywhere at all times. That rule is changing, however, with the introduction of safety & security cameras in the community. In 2010, the Charleston Police Department added these cameras to an increasingly diverse arsenal of crime fighting tools. The cameras, which are placed in carefully selected locations, give officers an extra advantage when responding to in-progress crimes or potentially violent situations. The ultimate goal is two-fold: the safety of the citizens, and the safety of officers.

Chief Mullen proposed the initial plan in late 2007 and early 2008. The plan includes a total of thirty-two cameras to be placed in areas downtown that are statistically identified as needing the extra surveillance. Areas range from the City Market district, to Marion Square, to the Gadsden Green public housing community. The cameras are built to withstand harsh weather and also have the ability to operate using infrared technology, making it possible to get usable video footage even at night.

The majority of citizens have welcomed the plan. On December 22, 2010, the Charleston City Council voted unanimously to approve grant funding for the next phase of camera installation. The Chief has worked closely with an advisory council made up of residents from the downtown neighborhoods to draft the policies and procedures for the use and maintenance of the video network. The Department is working hard to make sure that the privacy concerns of the citizens are addressed. The cameras are being placed conspicuously to let people know they are there, contributing to crime deterrence. With the cooperation of residents, police, and lawmakers, the future for this technology is bright and full of potential.

Future plans for the system include linking the City's camera network to the networks of other organizations such as the College of Charleston and the Medical University of South Carolina. By linking those cameras into the network of cameras operated by the City, the police will be able to expand their coverage in the event of a major incident. The expanded coverage would give officers an extra "eye in the sky" to help evaluate conditions and plan responses to natural disasters or other large-scale events, as well as to respond effectively to crimes both while they are occurring or after.





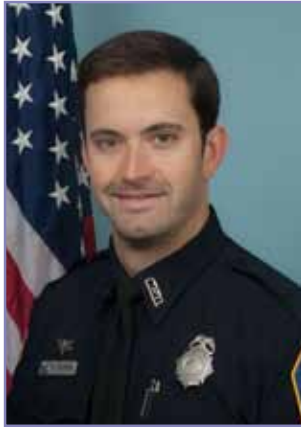
CPD: CHARLESTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

SECTION

VI

HONOR &
PERSEVERANCE

OUTSTANDING PERFORMERS



**Police Officer
of the Year**
SPO Russell Frierson



Team of the Year
Team 1
Power Squad



**Probationary Police Officer
of the Year**
PPO Adam Slizewski



**Fleet Services Employee
of the Year**
Mr. Charles Jones



**Dispatcher
of the Year**
Ms. Nicole Williams



**Forensic Services Technician
of the Year**
Cpl. Jeffery Miller



**Civilian Employee
of the Year**
Ms. Rachel Hurlbutt



Volunteer of the Year
Ms Kelly Martin



Citizen of the Year
Ms. Caitlin McKee



**Community Service Officer
of the Year**
Mr. Dave Malara

RETIREES



**Senior Police Officer
Peter U. Brady**

5 years of service



**Senior Police Officer
Henry Comer**

17 years of services



**Senior Police Officer
Marc V. Bryant**

25 years of service



**Senior Police Officer
Robert Magwood**

25 years of service



**Senior Police Officer
Kevin M. McGowan**

29 years of service



**Corporal
Willie G. Thompson**

23 years of service



**Corporal
Edward P. Singleton**

25 years of service



**Sergeant
Alvin J. Mitchell**

25 years of service



**Sergeant
Michael E. Holmes**

33 years of service

Not Pictured:

Senior Police Officer Larry W. Burn..... 9 years
Sergeant Michael A. Lamont..... 9 years
Sergeant Tyrone J. Lawrence 25 years

Lieutenant Daniel M. Riccio 22 years
Captain Gary L. Tillman 33 years



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